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Premier Kim Il Sung Cables Pres. Ho Chi Minh; Extends Full Support to Stand of VDR Gov't

PYONGYANG, July 18 (KCNA) —Premier Kim Il Sung on July 18 sent a telegram to President Ho Chi Minh, voicing full support to the stand of the Government of the Vietnam Democratic Republic and expressing firm solidarity of the Korean people with the heroic Vietnamese people.

Follows the full text of the telegram:

Esteemed President,

In connection with the new war escalation manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism, you sent an appeal to the entire people and fighters of Vietnam and issued partial mobilization order on July 17.

Earlier, the Supreme National Defense Council of the Vietnam Democratic Republic held at the beginning of July adopted an important decision on exerting greater efforts for the patriotic war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

This is a manifestation of the firm resolution of the Vietnamese people to fight to the end against U.S. imperialism and a serious warning to the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people fully support the stand of the Government of the Vietnam Democratic Republic and express firm solidarity with the fighting heroic Vietnamese people.

And, availing myself of this opportunity, I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, extend militant greetings to the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and the Government of the Vietnam Democratic Republic headed by President Ho Chi Minh, the heroic Vietnamese people and the valiant officers and men of the People's Army.

Today, a grave situation has been created in the Indo-Chinese Peninsula and the Southeast Asian area owing to the war escalation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists. The U.S. imperialists are hurling an ever increasing number of aggressor troops into South Vietnam, carrying on bestial scorched-earth operations by mobilizing all types of weapons and resorting to all vehicles of war and are further intensifying barbarous bombing against the peaceful towns and villages of the Vietnam Democratic Republic.

Lately, the U.S. imperialists started bombing the areas of Hanoi, capital of the Vietnam Democratic Republic, and Haiphong and recklessly embarked upon the road of expanding the war of aggression one step further.

This is a challenge to the whole of the socialist camp and a grave provocation against peace in Asia and the world.

To cover up their new scheme for war escalation, the U.S. imperialists are presently raising clamours about "peaceful discussions." But, with no deceptive trick can the U.S. imperialists conceal their dirty aggressive nature or escape punishment as war criminals.

The Vietnamese people are winning shining victory in the just, patriotic war for defending the North, liberating the South and reunifying the fatherland against the U.S. imperialists' aggression.

The war of resistance of the heroic Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation is a paragon for the world people fighting against imperialism and for peace, national independence and social progress, and a boundless inspiration to them.

I extend fervent greetings to the entire Vietnamese people and the officers and men of the People's Army who have won brilliant victory and are making heroic exploits in the just war of resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and for national salvation.

The nation-wide war of resistance the Vietnamese people are now waging against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation is not only a struggle for the freedom and independence of their country but also a just struggle for safeguarding the security of the socialist camp and the interests of the national liberation revolution and for defending peace in Asia and the world. Therefore, it is a due internationalist duty of all the socialist countries, national independent states and peace-loving people the world over to oppose the aggression of U.S. imperialism against Vietnam and support the Vietnamese people.

The Korean people, through their own experience, take to heart the struggle of the Vietnamese people and deeply sympathize with and understand the Vietnamese people's position.

The Korean people regard the aggression against Vietnam as aggression against themselves, and the more the U.S. imperialists expand the war of aggression, the firmer they will stand by the Vietnamese people and make all their efforts to faithfully discharge their internationalist duty.

I once again solemnly declare that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people are fully prepared to render more active assistance of every form including volunteers to the Vietnamese people till the U.S. imperialist aggressors are completely wiped out and final victory is won.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once all acts of aggression against the Vietnamese people and withdraw from South Vietnam without delay, taking their aggressor troops and puppet troops of their satellite countries and all their lethal weapons.

The only correct way of solving the Vietnam question is found in the four-point stand of the Government of the Vietnam Democratic Republic and the five-part statement of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people firmly support them.

The heroic Vietnamese people with the tradition of undaunted struggle against foreign invaders and patriotic tradition are bound to win final victory and the U.S. imperialists to perish.

With comradely greetings

DPRK Gov't Memorandum Reclarifies Its Stand on Unification of Korea

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on July 21 a memorandum once again elucidating its stand on the question of Korea's unification in connection with the U.S. scheme to illegally bring again the "Korean question" before the United Nations General Assembly at its 21st session.

The memorandum said:

The DPRK Government considers that for a just solution of the Korean question, the United Nations should desist from the illegal discussion of the "Korean question."

The United Nations must revoke all the unlawful resolutions on the "Korean question" and decide to withdraw the U.S. and all other foreign troops occupying South Korea and dissolve at once the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

Saying that the U.N. or any other outside force cannot be permitted to interfere in the internal affairs of the Korean people, the memorandum said:

The DPRK Government is prepared and willing to negotiate with any South Korean personages who really desire national unity and the country's unification.

It also considers that a conference of countries concerned may be convened for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, in which countries interested in the Korean question will be represented. Such a conference of countries concerned, where representatives of North and South Korea, and representatives of countries nominated respectively in equal numbers by the North and South Korean authorities are to participate, could discuss and study means of attaining a lasting peace in Korea and realizing her peaceful unification.

(The full text of the memorandum on page 2)

Korean Kickers Beat Italy; Advance to Quarterfinals

MIDDLESBROUGH, July 19 (KCNA Special Correspondent)—The Korean footballers knocked out the Italian elevens with a 1:0 score on July 19 at the 1966 World Soccer Cup championships.

The Korean booters' victory over Italy which "will rank as one of the greatest upsets in the world cup history" (Reuter, July 19) came in the 42nd minute in the first half when Korean forward Pak Doo Ik, receiving a heading ball from center half Ha Jung Won, crashed a tremendous shot into the opponent's net on the point 15 meters from the goal post. The Italians, changing seven members who had played with the Soviet squads, did their utmost efforts to recover the lost point, but could not break through the stubborn defense of the Korean team.

Throughout the game, the Korean footballers played speedily and tenaciously with a determined fighting spirit, displaying refined technique. During the game, the Korean soccer players enjoyed the warm support of the 18,000 spectators at the Ayrsome Park Stadium.

As a result, the Korean team was singled out for the best eight and qualified for quarterfinals, with performance of one win over Italy, one draw with Chile and one lost with the Soviet Union.

In a bid to cover up low stature against an Italian booter, three Korean players support one player high in the air to keep a heading ball.

CLOSED SHELF

DPRK GOVERNMENT MEMORANDUM

Follows the full text of the memorandum of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on July 21 in connection with the U.S. scheme to bring again the "Korean question" illegally to the United Nations General Assembly at its 21st session: (Boldfaces are ours. Ed.)

Memorandum of Government of Democratic People's Republic of Korea

The United States is trying again to illegally bring the "Korean question" before the United Nations General Assembly at its 21st session.

In this connection, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea deems it necessary to elucidate once again its position on the question of Korea's unification.

The question of Korea's unification has focused the attention of the people of the world and the governments of all countries for more than 20 years.

And yet, the question of Korea's unification remains unsolved and Korea is partitioned still now.

The artificial territorial division and the split of a homogeneous nation for more than 20 years have created grave obstacles to the unified political, economic and cultural development in Korea.

An end must be put to this abnormal situation at the earliest date.

The Korean question is a question of restoring the unity of the temporarily divided territory, and it is, accordingly, an internal affair which should be solved by the Korean people themselves.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made all possible efforts to realize the unification of the country, the long-cherished national aspiration of the Korean people, on the principle of national self-determination.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has consistently maintained that the peaceful unification of Korea should be realized by way of establishing a unified all-Korea government represented by all sections of the population through free and democratic North-South general elections by the Korean people themselves without any interference from outside after making the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops and all other foreign troops withdraw from South Korea.

To hold these elections, complete freedom of political activities of political parties, social organizations and individual personages as well as freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration should be fully guaranteed in the whole area of North and South Korea.

The fascist oppression and terrorist rule dominant in South Korea must be eliminated and all the democratic rights of the South Korean people, which have been trampled underfoot, be restored without delay. Thus, representatives and personages of various circles in North and South Korea must be enabled to discuss with each other in a free atmosphere the supreme national task of realizing the independent unification of the country.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed that if the South Korean authorties could not agree to the free general elections in North and South Korea right now, a confederation of the North and South be established as a transitional step.

The confederation envisages the setting up of a supreme national committee composed of equal numbers of representatives approved by the two sides mainly for organizing the economic and cultural development of North and South Korea in a uniform way and entering into the broad international fields as a single nation, while retaining the existing socio-political systems in the North and South for the time being and maintaining the independent ac-

(Continued on page 3)

Pyongyang City Rally Again Evinces All Forms of Support to Vietnamese People

On the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the signing of the Geneva Agreements on Vietnam, a Pyongyang city mass rally to support the struggle of the Vietnamese people against the U.S. aggressors and for national salvation was held on July 20, with many highly-placed Korean Party and Government leaders as well as a large number of working people and students participating, according to a KCNA report.

Participants in the Pyongyang city mass rally on July 20 expressing all-out support for the struggle of the Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialist aggressors

Kim Wal Ryong's Speech

Kim Wal Ryong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Committee for Supporting the Struggle of the South Vietnamese People, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, spoke first at the meeting.

He said:

The nation-wide struggle of the Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation is not only a struggle for the freedom and independence of their country but also a just struggle for defending the security of the entire socialist camp and for the interests of the national liberation revolution and safeguarding peace in Asia and the world.

It is for this reason that an extensive movement is being waged in all parts of the world against the U.S. imperialist criminal aggression on Vietnam.

Denouncing the South Korean Pak Jung Hi clique's troop dispatch to South Vietnam on the U.S. orders, he said:

This clearly shows that the Pak Jung Hi clique are the most faithful lackeys of U.S. imperialism and the foe of the national liberation movement of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples.

He also condemned the Japanese militarists who have turned Japan into a military base and supply center for the war of aggression against Vietnam.

Noting that it is of paramount importance for all the anti-imperialist forces to unite firmly and render active assistance to the fighting Vietnamese people, he stressed the necessity of forming an anti-imperialist united front and expanding its ranks.

He went on to say:

In his July 18 telegram to President Ho Chi Minh, Comrade Kim Il Sung made clear once again that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people are fully prepared to give the Vietnamese people more active assistance of every form including the dispatch of volunteers till the U.S. imperialist aggressors are completely wiped out and final victory is won.

The Korean people warmly support Comrade Kim Il Sung's telegram.

He supported the four-point stand of the Government of the Vietnam Democratic Republic and the five-point statement of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation for the solution of the Vietnam question.

He demanded the U.S. imperialists stop at once their war of aggression against Vietnam and withdraw the U.S. and mercenary troops and lethal weapons from South Vietnam.

Ambassador Le Thiet Hung's Speech

Le Thiet Hung, Ambassador of the Vietnam Democratic Republic to Korea, spoke next. He said:

The U.S. imperialists can in no way relieve themselves from their defeats in Vietnam, even if they hurl 400,000, 500,000 or even more aggressor troops into South Vietnam, and send thousands of aircraft to bomb North Vietnam.

Hanoi, Haiphong and other cities might be destroyed like other establishments built in our country. But the Vietnamese people, holding high the banner of anti-U.S. imperialism for national salvation, will wage a determined struggle through to the end to defeat the U.S. aggressors. The Vietnamese people will resolutely fight in response to the appeal of President Ho Chi Minh.

Bu Ngoc Ho's Speech

Bu Ngoc Ho, Representative of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation n Korea, took the floor next.

He said:

The South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the South Vietnamese people roundly denounce the aggressive scheme and provocation of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists and their lackeys against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and resolutely demand that the unification of Korea be realized by the Korean people themselves in a democratic and peaceful way.

The South Vietnamese people will march forward shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Korean people, defying any sacrifice, to defeat the U.S. imperialists and win common victory of the two peoples, he stressed and said:

The South Vietnamese people who are burning with hatred against the U.S. imperialist aggressors will fight against them till final victory even if the war lasts for ten years, twenty or longer.

The South Vietnamese people will not lay down their arms unless their aspiration for national independence, peace, neutrality and the reunification of the country is realized.

SVNFL Mission Head Proposes Setting-up of Internat'l Court for Trial of U.S. War Criminals

Bu Ngoc Ho, Head of the Permanent Mission of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation in Korea, gave on July 20 a press conference in honour of the 12th anniversary of the signing of the Geneva Agreements on Vietnam, according to a KCNA report.

In the press interview, Bu Ngoc Ho branded U.S. imperialism as the enemy of the South Vietnamese people and as the common enemy of the peoples in Southeast Asia and elsewhere, and stressed the international court should be set up without delay for the trial of U.S. war criminals.

Rebuffing the deceptive "peace negotiations" of U.S. imperialism, he sternly condemned British Prime Minister Wilson, Japanese Prime Minister Sato and the Tito clique of Yugoslavia for their active part in the "peace" chorus.

Social Bodies of DPRK Cable Their Counterparts in Vietnam

Marking the 12th anniversary of the Geneva Agreements on Vietnam, public organizations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent telegrams to their counterparts in Vietnam, expressing solidarity with fighting Vietnamese people, KCNA reported.

The Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front sent a telegram to the Central Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, and the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity and the Korean National Peace Committee to the Vietnam Committee for Asian-African Solidarity and the Vietnam Peace Committee, and to the South Vietnam Committee for Asian-African Solidarity and the Soutn Vietnam Peace Committee.

(Continued from page 2)

tivities of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the South Korean authorities.

It was suggested by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to organize a committee of purely economic character composed of representatives of the business circles in order to conduct trade between the North and South if the South Korean authorities cannot even accept the North-South confederation.

It is important to eliminate tension artificially created between the North and South in expediting the solution of the question of Korea's unification.

In this respect, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed that a peace agreement be concluded on not resorting to force of arms against each other, and that the armed forces of North and South Korea be reduced to 100,000 or less respectively, after compelling the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops and all other foreign troops to withdraw from South Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea also expressed its readiness to abrogate the military treaties it concluded with foreign countries on condition that the U.S. imperialist aggressive army is withdrawn from South Korea and that the South Korean authorities abolish all the military pacts and agreements they concluded with foreign countries.

It has proposed, as the minimum measure to restore the ties of the divided nation, correspondence between parents, wives and children, between relatives and between friends, separated in the North and South, and has time and again suggested that it would offer the South Korean people relief supplies, proceeding from the compatriotic desire to lighten even a little their difficulties of living.

All these proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the question of Korea's unification are in full accord not only with the national interests of the entire Korean people but also with the interests of peace in the Far East and the world.

Unfortunately, however, all these just and reasonable proposals have been rejected without exception by the South Kopean authorities under U.S. control. Thus, the Korean people cannot even travel freely in the territory of their own country, and parents, wives and children, brothers and sisters are unable even to hear from each other within calling distance.

The U.S. imperialists have imposed untold misfortunes and sufferings upon the Korean people and persistently obstructed the peaceful unification of Korea, while more frenziedly manoeuvring to provoke a new war.

The U.S. imperialists shipped into South Korea large quantities of various new-type weapons, including atomic and rocket weapons, and expanded the South Korean puppet troops to more than 600,000, incessantly perpetrating criminal acts of aggression against North Korea.

Besides, they are machinating to set up a base for nuclear submarines in South Korea.

With the aim of intensifying aggression in Korea and Asia, U.S. imperialism instigated the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppet clique to conclude the "South Korea-Japan Treaty," thereby aligning them not only politically and economically but also military; and it is now trying to rig up a new enlarged militarily bloc of aggression embracing its statellite countries and puppets in the Asian and Pacific regions.

The U.S. imperialists are escalating the war of aggression against Vietnam in an effort to save themselves from a shameful defeat they have suffered in South Vietnam and extricate themselves from a blind alley.

They have already hurled in nearly 270,000 aggressive troops and plan to reinforce them up to 400,000 by the end of this year and are manoeuvring on the other hand to rake up more cannon-fodder in the Asian region.

The South Korean authorities are taking the lead in executing this cannon-fodder collecting plan of U.S. imperialism.

On the instructions of U.S. imperialism, Pak Jung Hi has already dispatched 30,000 South Korean puppet soldiers to South Vietnam and is making preparations to send a reinforcement of tens of thousands of men.

The South Korean authorities are trying to maintain their crumbling fascist rule by committing criminal acts against the righteous anti-U.S., national salvation resistance of Vietnamese people for freedom, liberation and national independence.

Pak Jung Hi, in defiance of the will of the South Korean people, faithfully serves the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism which tries to tie down South Korea forever as a military base for aggression in Asia and as a supply base of cheap cannon fodder.

This creates greater obstacles on the road of Korea's unification, and is an open challenge to the national liberation struggle of the Asian and African peoples and a criminal act undermining world peace.

The successive South Korean authorities, as the stooges of U.S. imperialism, have opposed to the national liberation movement of the peoples in Asia and Africa.

In 1956, when the imperialists launched an invasion against Egypt, the South Korean authorities clamored that they would send volunteers to support the imperialists against the Egyptian people. They "pledged" friendship with the Tshombe gang of the Congo(L), the inveterate enemy of the African people, and with the Government of the Republic of South Africa, and gave them active support.

Of late, they work in conspiracy with Israel in further intensifying all kinds of subversive activities against the Arab people.

The division of Korea and, particularly, the occupation of South Korea by the aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism and their manoeuvres to provoke a war constitute a grave menace to peace in the Far East and the world.

Today, the unification of Korea is an urgent question whose solution brooks no delay either from the standpoint of national interests of the Korean people or for the sake of world peace.

One. The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea considers that for the just solution of the Korean question, the United Nations should desist from the illegal discussion of the "Korean question."

The United Nations must revoke all the unlawful resolutions on the "Korean question" adopted under

The Military Demarcation Line sternly runs 155 miles from east to west, dividing Korea into North and South, bringing untold misfortunes and sufferings to the Korean people.

U.S. pressure and decide to withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops and all other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the signboard of the "U.N. forces," and to dissolve at once the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" rigged up by the U.S. in violation of the U.N. Charter itself.

The United Nations was not entitled from the outset to deal with the Korean question even in the light of its Charter which provides for the principle of non-interference in the domestic affairs of other states.

Furthermore, having been reduced to a belligerent in the Korean War by the United States, the United Nations has even lost the moral authority to concern itself in the Korean question.

Experience shows that the discussion of the "Korean question" conducted at the United Nations every year for the past 19 years was nothing but an annual ritual in which the United States manufactured illegal resolutions arbitrarily in defiance of the will of the Korean people and in violation of the U.N. Charter.

That is why the United Nations, despite the protracted discussions of the "Korean question," has rendered no help toward the solution of the question but hindered the unification of Korea and aggravated the situation further still.

The United Nations should draw a proper lesson therefrom.

There are no foreign troops in North Korea now. The U.S. imperialist aggressive troops and all other foreign troops should withdraw from South Korea.

The occupation of South Korea by the aggressive troops of U.S. imperialism is the main obstacle to the peaceful unification of Korea.

Today, there is no reason, no pretext whatsoever for the U.S. troops to occupy South Korea.

The U.S. troops are kept in South Korea still today when 13 years have elapsed since the signing of the Korean Armistice Agreement because the United States wants to secure South Korea forever as a military bridgehead for its aggression in Asia.

The "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" is a tool of U.S. aggression against Korea, which concocts the "annual reports" to camouflage the U.S. imperialist policy of colonial enslavement in South Korea and to justify the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. troops.

To realize the peaceful unification of Korea at the earliest date, the U.S. troops and all other foreign troops must be withdrawn from South Korea first of all and the Korean problem be left to the Korean people themselves.

Two. The question of Korea's unification is an internal affair of the Korean people, in which neither the U.N. nor any other outside force can be permitted to interfere.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has proposed to convene a joint conference of representatives of political parties and social organizations both in North and South Korea or North-South Korea joint conference of some other form, with a view to discussing the question of country's unification.

This is in full accord with the desire of the entire Korean people who aspire after mutual rapprochement and negotiations between North and South Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea declares once again that it is prepared and willing to negotiate with any South Korean personages who really desire national unity and country's unification, irrespective of political views, religious faith or property status.

It also considers that a conference of countries concerned may be convened for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, in which countries interested in the Korean question will be represented.

Such a conference of countries concerned, where representatives of North and South Korea, and representatives of countries nominated respectively in equal numbers by the North and South Korean authorities are to participate, could discuss and study means of attaining a lasting peace in Korea and realizing her peaceful unification.

Today the struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and the realization of the independent unification of Korea constitutes a link in the whole chain of the anti-imperialist national liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples of Asia and Africa against the imperialist policies of colonization and war, and of the struggle of the people all over the world in defence of peace.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is convinced that its just position and demand with regard to the independent, peaceful unification of Korea will enjoy support of the peace-loving countries and peoples the world over.

World People, Join Efforts And Thwart U.S. Imperialist Aggression in Vietnam!

PYONGYANG, July 21 (KCNA)—July 20 issue of Rodong Shinmoon, organ of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, carried a lengthy editorial entitled, "World people, join efforts and thwart U.S. imperialist aggression in Vietnam!"

Follows the full text of the editorial:

Lately the U.S. imperialists have embarked upon the road to the further escalation of the aggressive war against the Vietnamese people, carrying out barbarous raids even on the Hanoi and Haiphong area. As a result, a grave situation has been created in Indo-China and Southeast Asia. Under the circumstances, the people of North and South Vietnam are confirming their resolve to completely carry out their historical task to decisively shatter any invasion of U.S. imperialism, liberate the South, defend the North and reunify the country.

On the 17th last President Ho Chi Minh of the Vietnam Democratic Republic issued an appeal to the entire people and fighters calling upon them to wage an ever more resolute struggle to repel the U.S. aggressors, overcoming all difficulties under the new circumstances. In the appeal President Ho Chi Minh stated: "Our people and army, united like one man, will resolutely fight till complete victory whatever the sacrifices and hardships may be." On the same day a partial mobilization order was promulgated, which was adopted by the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Prior to this, early in July, the DRV Supreme National Defence Council made an over-all appraisal of the prevailing situation and took measures for mobilizing the strength of the entire people, fortifying the armed forces and defence capacity, shattering all plots and machinations of the U.S. imperialists and stepping up the anti-American war for national salvation till final victory.

The Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, too, appealed to the South Vietnam Liberation Army and the entire people to carry on impetuously the fight for wiping out the U.S. aggressors, surmounting all hardships and difficulties.

All this is a manifestation of the firm will of the entire people of North and South Vietnam to fight to the end against the U.S. imperialists and a resolute measure to counter their desperate war escalsation manoeuvres.

All the measures taken by the Vietnam Workers' Party, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation are a demonstration of the unbreakable mettle of the Vietnamese people to fight to the last for achieving the freedom and independence of their fatherland and a stern warning to the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are acting recklessly.

The Korean people wholeheartedly support the stand of the Government of the Vietnam Democratic Republic and the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation to wage a determined struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, and express firm solidarity with the fighting, heroic Vietnamese people.

In this connection, Comrade Kim Il Sung, sent a telegram to President Ho Chi Minh, in which he said:

"I once again solemnly declare that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people are fully prepared to render more active assistance of every form including dispatch of volunteers to the Vietnamese people till the U.S. imperialist aggressors are completely wiped out and final victory is won."

This is the manifestation of the firm determination of the Korean people to share life and death, weal and woe, with the fighting, heroic Vietnamese people to the last.

Today the entire people of the Vietnam Democratic Republic are fully supporting and warmly, responding to the militant call of President Ho Chi Minh and are pledging themselves to carry out without fail the tasks entrusted them by the Party, the Government and President Ho Chi Minh and to smash all the machinations of the U.S. imperialist agressors.

And the South Vietnamese people under the leadership of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation are determined to wage a more courageous struggle to wipe out the U.S. imperialist aggressors to the last man and win complete victory, overcoming all difficulties.

The heroic Vietnamese people who have inherited a glorious revolutionary tradition, have been tempered in a protracted, arduous struggle against foreign aggressors and are convinced of the justness of their cause and filled with confidence of victory, have already won tremendous victories in the struggle against theU.S. imperialist aggressors.

The South Vietnamese people and Liberation Army, under the correct leadership of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, their sole and genuine representative, have already liberated four-fifths of the South Vietnamese territory and over two-thirds of the population and are dealing one serious blow after another to the desperate offensive of the enemies, smashing at every step all sorts of operations and plans worked out by Pentagon generals.

The North Vietnames people rallied rock-firm around the Vietnam Workers' Party, have already brought down 1,200 enemy planes and shattered the "myth" about the "air superiority" of U.S. imperialism by displaying unexampled heroism and boldness in the struggle for frustrating its attack, and are continuously making brilliant exploits in battles and production.

The heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people boundlessly inspires the peoples who are fighting for peace, national independence and social progress.

We are rejoiced, as over our own, over the victories won by the fraternal Vietnamese people and extend them warm congratulations.

With no crafty ruse can the U.S. imperialists conceal their foul criminal acts.

The agreements on Indo-China signed in Geneva on July 20, 1954, just 12 years ago, opend a favorable prospect for the fair solution of the Vietnam question and the restoration of peace in Indo-China.

The U.S. imperialists, however, flagrantly violated these agreements from right after their coming into being and gravely encroached upon the sovereignty, independence and freedom of the Vietnamese people by launching the so-called "special war" in South Vietnam.

The U.S. imperialists have already hurled approximately 300,000 aggressor troops into South Vietnam.

Besides their own troops, they are drawing in the mercenaries of the satellite countries and puppets.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, the stooge of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet forsaken by the Korean people, are committing the criminal act of taking South Korean youths to the battle fields of South Vietnam as U.S. imperialists' cannon fodder.

The U.S. imperialists who have been occupying South Vietnam for already 12 years and who ignited a war there and are steadily expanding its flame and dragooning more and more countries and areas into the scourge of the war, are not only the destroyer of the Geneva Agreements but also the war incendiary who can never be pardoned down through generations.

As for Johnson, the faithful agent of the U.S. monopoly capital, he is the most vicious war criminal, going Hitler and Tojo one better.

In May 1961 when he was vice-president, he went to South Vietnam as a special envoy, cooked up the "U.S.-South Vietnam Military Alliance" pact and ignited a "special war." Upon assuming presidential office, he rigged up the "Bac Bo Gulf Case" and started the bombing of North Vietnam. Steering a most adventurous course of war, Johnson is climbing the dangerous ladder of war escalation rung by rung and employing the most vicious and barbarous methods of war. The U.S. army beasts in South Vietnam are perpetrating unheard-of atrocities along the line of "Destroy all, burn all and kill all" and the U.S. air bandits are destroying at random towns, villages, schools, hospitals, power stations and dykes and murdering people en masse.

The U.S. imperialists who are conducting the criminal war of aggression against the Vietnamese people in violation of international commitments must be brought to justice by the world people.

Stern judgement must be passed, first of all, on such vicious war criminals as Johnson, Rusk and McNamara, executors of the dirty war and employers of the bestial methods of war against the Vietnamese people.

It is natural that enraged masses are shouting "Punish Johnson!" everywhere in the world.

And deserving punishment must be meted out to the U.S. air bandits as war criminals, who are burning towns and villages of Vietnam, destroying lives and properties of guiltless people, imposing immeasurable misfortunes and sufferings upon them.

After starting bombing raids on Hanoi and Haiphong, the U.S. imperialists are threatening the Vietnamese people, declaring that they have selected targets for a wider range of bombing and that they will blockade Haiphong port.

Recently Johnson revealed his intention to spread the aggressive war by crowing that they would "resist" to the last if the Vietnamese people do not "stop aggression," and once again blew the battered "peace negotiation" trumpet.

As in the past, Johnson's "peace negotiation" hoax is no more than a camouflage for covering up the intrigues for expanding the war.

The U.S. imperialists are openly setting out to escalate the war of aggression in Vietnam on a new scale.

This is a challege not only to the Vietnamese people but also to the whole of the socialist camp and the peace-loving people the world over.

The socialist camp, the international communist movement, the national liberation movement and the world peace-loving forces should oppose the U.S. war actions more resolutely and render ever more powerful assistance to the fighting Vietnamese people at a time when the peace in Asia and the world is gravely jeopardized and the interests of the world people for national independence and social progress are menaced.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people have alrady expressed time and again their determination to render the Vietnamese peole every form of assistance, material and moral, and fight together with them to the last, regarding as their own the struggle of the Vietnamese people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

Such stand of the Government and people of our country is unswerving and consistent.

Today when the war expansion manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors have become ever more vicious, our people are further intensifying the struggle for assisting the Vietnamese people.

The working people in all parts of our country are denouncing the U.S. imperialists aggression on Vietnam and intensifying a movement for rendering more active support and aid to the Vietnamese people.

Such aid movement is being waged in all socialist countries, too.

The recent conference of the Political Consultative Committee of the Warsaw Treaty Member-State held in Bucharest warned the U.S. imperialists of the grave consequences that may arise from their reckless act of war expansion and solemnly stated that they would further increase assitance of every form including the present political and moral support and economic and military aid to the Vietnamese people and dispatch volunteers if requested by the Government of the Vietnam Democratic Republic.

This is a manifestation of the firm determination of the participants of the political consultative committee conference of the Warsaw Treaty to aid the Vietnamese people and check the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for war escalation.

The Government of the Chinese People's Republic also issued a statement again recently, pointing out

(Continued on page 5)

World People, Join Efforts And Thwart U.S. Imperialist Aggression in Vietnam!

(Continued from page 4)

that the aggression against the Vietnamese people is at once aggression against China and declaring that "in accordance with the interests and demands of the Vietnamese people, it will at any time take such actions as it deems necessary."

Though they are in a difficult position, that is, they are facing the enemy, the United States, right under its nose, the revolutionary Cuban people, regarding the struggle of the fraternal Vietnamese people as their own, are rendering sincere support and aid to them.

The Grand People's Hural of Mongolia denounced the U.S. imperialists' vicious acts of aggression against the Vietnamese people and expressed firm solidarity with the fighting Vietnamese people, and the Albanian Government stated that it would "assist in every way" the fraternal Vietnamese people who are struggling against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

Exposing and condemning the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression in Vietnam and the criminal conspiracy of the Sato Government which is participating in it, the Japan Communist Party is energetically organising and mobilizing the working class and people of Japan to a struggle against the aggressive acts of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries against Vietnam.

The struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people is enlisting the support and encourgement of the national independent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America and broad public circles of the world.

Many national independent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America, the Peoples' Solidarity Organisation of Asia, Africa and Latin America and many other international democratic organisations are demanding the U.S. imperialists end their bombing of North Vietnam and acts of war in South Vietnam, and pull out of South Vietnam.

Voices denouncing the criminal war of aggression against Vietnam and Johnson McNamara and company are ringing higher and higher also from among the U.S people. They are shouting: "End the dirty war!" and "Hands off Vietnam!" and gradually intensifying the anti-war campaign.

The heroic war of resistance the Vietnamese people are keeping up today against the U.S. imperialist aggression is a sacred struggle not only for defending themselves but for safeguarding peace and security in Asia and the world.

With their struggle the fraternal Vietnamese people are defending the southeastern outpost of the socialist camp and the interests of the world revolutionary people striving for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

All socialsit countries, the national independent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin Amercia and the world peace-loving people are under obligation to support and assist the Vietnamese people fighting against the U.S. imperialist aggression, and the Vietnamese people are entitled to such support and assistance.

The socialist camp, the world revolutionary people and peace forces can never be indifferent to the moves of the U.S. imperialists to expand the war of aggression in Vietnam.

In confrontation with the new, grave situation created by the U.S. imperialists' provocation, we should further heighten vigilance and take more resolute action to oppose the U.S. imperialist aggression and support the just struggle of the Vietnamese people.

Under the circumstances in which the U.S. imperialists are escalating the war of aggression and acting ever more recklessly, all the socialist countries, the international communist movement, the national liberation movement and the peace loving people throughout the world should develop on to a higher stage the struggle for opposing U.S. imperialism and assisting the Vietnamese people.

Today no task is more important and pressing than this for frustrating the reckless provocations of the U.S. imperialists and defending peace in Asia and the world and safeguarding the national independence and freedom of all nations.

At this juncture, the paramount question is to unite all the anti-imperialist forces and oppose the war of aggression of the U.S. imperialists.

To oppose the biggest enemy of our age and defend the most vital interests of peace, democracy and socialism, we should support in unity the struggle of the Vietnamese people and curb and smash in unity the war of aggression of the U.S. imperialists.

At the present moment, this is the supreme demand of the revolutionary principles.

If all the anti-imperialist forces throughout the world unite centering around the socialist camp, the international communist movement and the national liberation movement, they will be able to wield tremendous power in curbing and crushing the aggression of U.S. imperialism.

At present, all the forces opposing U.S. imperialism should unite and even trifling possibility should be mobilized in opposing U.S imperialism.

We should form an anti-U.S. united front and expand it, and exert pressure on and administer blows to the U.S. imperialists everywhere.

We should raise voices opposing the criminl war of aggression of the U.S. imperialists, further step up the mass campaigns for smashing it and chop off by all means the claws of the U.S. imperialists waging the war of aggression.

The people in all parts of the world should rise up and bind the U.S imperialists' hand and foot and the war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists with the surging wave of anti-U.S. struggle.

With no frenzy can U.S. imperialism defeat the Vietnamese people who are enjoying the support of the entire world people or conquer Vietnam.

The correct solution of the Vietnam question should be achieved in accord with the four point demand of the Vietnam Democratic Republic and the five-point demand of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation. The solution of the Vietnam question is unthinkable apart from them.

The U.S. imperialists must stop for good and unconditionally the barbarous bombing of Democratic Vietnam, immediately stop the war of aggression in South Vietnam, take away all lethal weapons and aggressor troops, remove their military bases and leave Vietnam to the Vietnamese people themselves.

If the U.S. imperialisit aggressors continue to run wild recklessly, defying the repeated, stern warnings of the Vietnamese people and the socialist countries and the strong protest of the world people, they will plunge themselves in hopeless predicament. By making provocations the U.S. imperialists will only dig their own graves.

The Korean people will raise higher the banner of struggle opposing the U.S. imperialists and support with all our might to the end the Vietnamese people, our brothers and comrades-in-arms, who have risen up as one in the struggle against the common enemy.

The more the U.S. imperialists escalate the war of aggression, the firmer we will stand by the Vietnamese people and remain faithful to our proletarian, internationalist duty.

DPRK Del. Invited to Anti-A-H Bombs Meet

On the occasion of the 12th World Conference Against A H Bombs to open from July 28, the sponsor of the meet, the Japanese Council Against A-H Bombs, sent invitations to various countries including the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the People's Republic of China. Responding to the invitation the Korean National Peace Committee has notified the Japanese Council Against A H Bombs of a list of four delegation members. In connection with this, the Japanese Government is reported to have decided not to permit the entry of the Korean delegation into Japan, taking a "wait and see" attitude under the pretext of a need to study the matter further.

Against this unjust position of the Japanese Government toward the entry of the Korean delegation into Japan, the Japanese Council Against A-H Bombs, has already launched a powerful campaign to realize the entry of the Korean delegation, by organizing Committee for Entry of Delegations, consisting of representatives of the Japan Korea Society, the Japan China Friendship Association, the Japan Soviet Society, the Japan Vietnam Friendship Association and the Japan Peace Committee.

Furthermore, the Committe for Entry of Delegation on July 20 issued an appeal to the Japanese Council Against A-H Bombs and its local organizations, calling for various forms of concrete action, including petition movements.

The names of the Korean delegation members are as follow:

Chief Delegate: Kim Byung Chul, Vice President of the Korean National Peace Committee.

Delegates: Rim Dal Sung, Vice President of the Korean Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Committee; Woo Kun Ho, permanent member of the Korean National Peace Committee; Choi Dong Wook, member of the Korean National Peace Committee.

12 Years After Signing of Geneva Accords

U.S. Hell-Bent on Escalating War of Aggression in Vietnam

THIS is the 12th July since the Agreements on Indo-China was signed in Geneva in 1953 (on July 2). These 12 years have been a period during which U.S. violations of the Geneva Accords have become daily more brazen-faced. Their machinations to make Vietnam as their colony culminated in the present "undeclared war" in Vietnam which has steadily been escalated since the day of its outbreak. And the U.S. imperialist aggressors have gone so far as to employ such brutal and unlawful measures as air raids on the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North Vietnam).

When Japanese imperialism, which had dislodged Frenchmen from the seat of colonial rulers in Vietnam, was defeated in August of 1945, there was a great upsurge of patriotism among the Vietnamese people to found a new Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

However, it was not long before the newly-born Republic found itself again faced with new difficulties in its development, as the French imperialists once again embarked upon the road of aggressive inroads into that country to act as colonial rulers there just they had done in the past. Thus, though temporarily interrupted, the war of the Vietnamese people against the French invaders was resumed. This war ended in a crushing defeat for the aggressors, on May 5 of 1954, who had no alternative but to retreat, head over heels, from Dien Bien Phu. The war was followed by the signing, on July 20, 1954, of the Agreements on Indo-China in Geneva where the nations concerned met.

However, it was not without considerable obstacles that Geneva meeting for the signing of the Agreements was successfully held, as the U.S. imperialists whose long cherished ambitions were to take the place of the French imperialists in Vietnam were leaving no stones unturned in their efforts to make the meeting abortive. But, to no avail, and the U.S. imperialists also had to attend the meeting. Participating in the meeting were nine nations whose list was as follows: The Democratic Republic of Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, South Vietnam, the People's Republic of China, the Soviet Union, France Great Britain and the U.S.

The U.S. refused to sign the Agreements. However, afraid of being isolated internationally, it declared that "it will use no armed force whatsoever to oppose the Agreements."

THE contents of the cease fire agreements, which consisted of a declaration adopted by the meeting to bring about the cessation of hostilities between the three Indo-Chinese nations (Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia) and France, and nine other related documents, were announced. The contents of the Geneva Agreements may be summed up as follows: Vietnam is one and the Vietnamese people are entitled to solve the Vietnamese question on their own and without any foreign interference, so that they may develop their country as an independent and unified country.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists—the jealous obstructor of the ceasefire conference—not only set up a puppet regime in South Vietnam in 1955 with Ngo Dinh Diem as its president, but also frustrated a South-North Vietnam general election then scheduled to be held in 1956 for the realization of the national unifica-

(Continued on page 6)

War Results Made by Vietnamese People During First Half-Year

The North and South Vietnamese people are celebrating the 12th anniversary of the signing of the Geneva Agreements by winning one shining victory after another and dealing telling blows to U.S. imperialism.

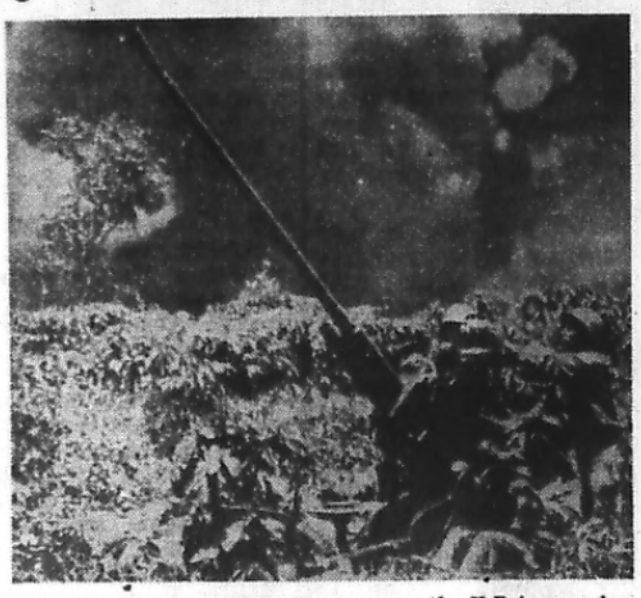
112,000 Enemies Killed or Captured

The headquarters of the South Vietnamese Liberation Army on July 6 announced the result of the battles in the first half of this year, according to the South Vietnamese Liberation News Agency.

According to the announcement, the heroic South Vietnamese Liberation Army and the South Vietnamese people waged 9,000 odd battles, big and small, during this period killing or capturing 112,000 enemies, including U.S. aggressive troops and 47,000 puppet troops. Details of the results are: 21 infantry battalions including 10 U.S. battalions; 8 armoured battalions and 130 armoured companies including 26 U.S. armored companies and 150 armored essentials including 15 U.S. essentials. And furthermore, the South Vietnamese Liberation Army and the South Vietnamese people damaged 1,429 enemy planes and 530 enemy tanks, capturing over 7,000 weapons of various kinds and liberated 100,000 inhabitants in 22 villages.

50,000 South Vietnamese Deserters

On June 18, all the soldiers of a company of the South Vietnamese puppet army's "special attack force" and a half of another company fled while suppressing anti-American demonstrations in Saigon.



On Hill Him Lam where 11 years ago the V.P.A. men inflicted a disastrous defeat on the French expeditionary troops, today gunners of the Second Battery, Company X.., are valiantly hitting hard back at the U.S. pirates, upholding the tradition of "determination to fight and win" of the Dien Bien Phu fighters.

In May alone, 2,000 South Vietnamese puppet troops surrendered themselves to the Lib.ration Army, bringing their arms with them, in the central area of South Vietnam.

In addition to this, in four areas including Thuan, 8 puppet companies were annihilated.

Thus, by the end of last May, 30 and 40 per cent of nearly all the companies of the puppet 7th, 9th and 25th Divisions left their ranks. In this way, only two companies remained of the puppet 46th battalion stationed in the Thuan area. A greater part of these deserters joined the Liberation Army, carrying their weapons with them.

1,200 Enemy Planes Shot Down

The Air Force Department of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam People's Army on the 14th announced shooting down of two U.S. planes over Phuyen, southeast of Hanoi, according to a July 14 Radio Hanoi broadcast.

This brought to 1,200 the number of U.S. planes shot down over North Vietnam since the start of the U.S. imperialists "bombing of North" on August 5, 1964. In this connection, the People's Army headquarters, assigned for the defence of Hanoi, on July 14 wired congratulations to the Air Force Department, calling upon the department to celebrate this brilliant result and to achieve a final victory continuedly and by thoroughly smashing the aggressive conspiracy of the U.S. imperialists.

South Korean Workers in South Vietnam Strike

South Korean workers engaged in the construction of a U.S. air base near Quang Nam Bay, South Vietnam, called a strike on July 19, together with South Vietnamese and Filipino workers in protest against maltreatment by the U.S. company, according to a foreign press report.

Working in a place 190 km northeast of Saigon, the 250 South Korean workers, 550 Filipino workers and 3,500 South Vietnamese workers are subjected to harsh labour, undergoing all kinds of humiliation.

Referring to the direct cause of the strike, AP ascribed it to maltreatment by the U.S. employers who were driving the workers to hard labour, not supplying even breakfast. The runway construction has been suspended due to the strike.

Japanese Campaigns for Extension of Koreans' Repatriation Accord

Masaharu Hatanaka, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Japan-Korea Association, and three other leaders of the association on July 19 met with Ogawa, Director of the Asian Affairs Bureau of the Foreign Office at his office and demanded that the existing Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Nationals in Japan be extended for another year as it was, in accordance with the recent request of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

They handed him a statement which was issued by the association after a meeting of its leading members held earlier that day to discuss the newly created situation confronting the seven-year-old Koreans' repatriation work.

The statement reads in part: The Japanese Government is trying to destroy Koreans' repatriation work by employing various unreasonable pretexts. This is in spite of the smooth implementation of the humanitarian work for over six and half years since its start in December of 1959. We must pay special attention to the fact that this vicious effort on the part of the Government has become more conspicuous since the conclusion of the criminal "South Korea-Japan Treaty." The renewed effort of the Government to frustrate Koreans' repatriation work has set off a new chain of public denunciation, which, it is clear, will grow stronger with every passing day. We strongly demand the Japanese Government extend the Agreement on the Repatriation of Koreans in Japan for a further period, without any amendment.

Meanwhile, seven municipal, town and village assemblies in Niigata Prefecture, recently followed upon each other's heels in adopting resolutions demanding their Central Government extend the existing Agreement on the Repatriation of Koreans in Japan for one more year as it is.

Earlier, similar resolutions were adopted by the Niigata Prefectural Assembly and by three municipal, and six town, assemblies in the Niigata Prefecture.

(Continued from page 5)

tion. Further they viciously maneuvering to freeze the division of Vietnam, by turning the 17th Parallel into an artificial barrier, the 17th Parallel whose character is clearly defined in the Agreements as follows: it is no more than a mere provisional demarcation line, and accordingly, should never be regarded as a political or territorial line separating Vietnam into two parts.

THE U.S. machinations to perpetuate the Vietnamese division is not confined to this. South Vietnam has been made to come under the protection of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization. It was under these circumstances that Vietnam was torn into two parts, with the people living in one part unable to meet those in the other part. In addition, people in South Vietnam have been exposed to constant terror and fascistic suppression by the puppet rulers, should they ever raise voice against the puppet regime and for independence and unification of their country.

In their endeavours to strengthen South Vietnam as their military base and to step up preparation for a new war there, the U.S. imperialists have dispatched such missions as "U.S. Military Aid Missions" and the "U.S. Military Advisory Group" to South Vietnam.

As early as 1960, there were moves to unite broad sections of the people into a South Vietnam National Front for Liberation to resist the daily growing high-handed behaviour and aggressive machination of the U.S. imperialists. Since then, various form of struggles have been launched against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation by the newly organized National Front, which is fully determined to fight the patriotic struggle to the end and win. The heroic South Vietnamese people have successfully been carrying on their struggles, dealing telling blows at their enemy. The armed forces of the Front and people have already liberated three quarters of South Vietnamese territory, or about three-fifths of the population (some 10 million), by smashing barbarous tactics employed by the U.S. aggressors, such as the so-called "strategic hamlets" and "scorched-earth operation." Thus, in the liberated areas, sovereign power has been restored to the hands of the people.

As a result of repeated military setbacks, and consequently, of even more awkward isolation, the U.S. aggressors have been compelled to pour more troops, not only of their own (which are estimated at some 300,000 at present), but also of their "allied" countries into the bog of the Vietnamese war. They have done everything in their power to escalate the aggressive war, while leaving none of all the new-type weapons, excepting nuclear ones, untried, for this purpose, and committing all kinds of barbarities including the use of poisonous gas.

BECOMING increasingly disappointed at the prospect of the war, however, the U.S. imperialist aggressors had to work out a new tactic. And this new tactic was the most barbarous strike of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam from the air, under so ridiculous and false a pretext that "the North Vietnamese were the first to invade South Vietnam, in violation of the Geneva Agreements."

Thus, the U.S. air raids have recently went the length of including even Hanoi and Haiphong as their targets.

From the above explanations on the historical background to the Vietnamese question, it is clear who it is that violated the Geneva Agreements on Indo-China, launched the Vietnamese war of aggression, and have been escalating the war. The answer to this question: the U.S. imperialists.

Thus, the U.S. charge that the North Vietnamese are the aggressors, is entirely groundless and absurd, a charge which is tantamount to a logic used by a robber when he tries to justify his criminal act. In this connection, an appeal issued on July 17 by Ho Chi Minh, President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and a statement published also that day by the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, are wholly just.

U.S. air raids on the Democratic Republic of Vietnam must be suspended immediately and its aggressor troops be withdrawn from South Vietnam at once: The Vietnamese question must be solved by the Vietnamese people themselves! All this the Geneva Agreements demand. Under the present conditions, the only key to the solution of the Vietnamese affairs lies nowhere else but in observing the 4-point stand of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the 5-point statement of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation. These just stand and statement are enlisting growing support from the people of the world.

No matter what barbarities the U.S. imperialist aggressors may resort to in their endeavours to win their dirty and illegal war of aggression, they can never bring the Vietnamese people to their knees. For them, only a shameful defeat is in store!

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